12th International "Hiroshima" Symposium on the Development and Application of Semiconductor Tracking Detectors (HSTD12) at Hiroshima, Japan

Contribution ID: 230

Type: ORAL

## Humidity Sensitivity of Large Area Silicon Sensors: Study and Mitigation

Tuesday 17 December 2019 14:40 (20 minutes)

The production of large area sensors is one of the main challenges that the ATLAS collaboration faces for the new Inner-Tracker (ITk) full-silicon detector. During the prototype fabrication phase for the High Luminosity Large Hadron Collider (HL-LHC) upgrade, several ATLAS institutes observed indications of humidity sensitivity of large area sensors, even at relative humidities well below the dew formation. Specially, barrel and end-cap silicon strip sensors fabricated in 6-inch wafers manifest a prompt decrease of the breakdown voltage when operating under relative humidity above a threshold, adversely affecting the performance of the sensors.

This work presents an extensive study of this behavior on large area sensors. The locations of the hotspots at the breakdown voltage for different humidity levels are revealed using different infrared thermography techniques. Several palliative treatments are attempted, proving the influence of sensor cleaning methods or baking on the device performance, but no influence on the humidity sensitivity. Furthermore, an extensive study of the incidence of the sensitivity is presented, showing the time evolution and radiation influence. In addition to the investigation of these prototype sensors, a specific fabrication batch of large sensors with special passivation is also studied and complemented with simulations, allowing for a deeper understanding of the responsible mechanisms.

Finally, a summary of the actions to be taken during sensor production and assembly is derived from this work, in order to minimize the impact of humidity sensitivity on the performance of large area silicon sensors for High Energy Physics (HEP) experiments.

## Submission declaration

Original and unpublished

Author: FERNANDEZ-TEJERO, Javier (CNM-Barcelona (ES))

**Co-authors:** ALLPORT, Philip Patrick (University of Birmingham (UK)); DETTE, Karola (University of Toronto (CA)); FADEYEV, Vitaliy (University of California,Santa Cruz (US)); FLETA, Celeste (Instituto de Microelectrónica de Barcelona, Centro Nacional de Microelectrónica (ES)); GILLBERG, Dag (Carleton University); GONELLA, Laura (University of Birmingham (UK)); HARA, Kazuhiko (University of Tsukuba (JP)); HELLING, Cole (UC Santa Cruz); HOMMELS, Bart (University of Cambridge (GB)); KELLER, John Stakely (Carleton University (CA)); KLEIN, Christoph Thomas (University of Cambridge (GB)); KOFFAS, Thomas (Carleton University (CA)); LATONOVA, Vera (Acad. of Sciences of the Czech Rep. (CZ)); MIKESTIKOVA, Marcela (Acad. of Sciences of the Czech Rep. (CZ)); ORR, Robert (University of Toronto (CA)); PYATT, Simon (University of Birmingham (GB)); SOLDEVILA SERRANO, Urmila (Univ. of Valencia and CSIC (ES)); STAATS, Ezekiel (Carleton University (CA)); THOMAS, Juergen (University of Birmingham (GB)); ULLAN COMES, Miguel (CNM-Barcelona (ES)); UNNO, Yoshinobu (High Energy Accelerator Research Organization (JP)); WADA, Sayaka (University of Tsukuba)

Presenter: FERNANDEZ-TEJERO, Javier (CNM-Barcelona (ES))

Session Classification: Session9

Track Classification: Strip sensors